## **Introduced by Assembly Member Gomez**

February 14, 2014

An act to amend Section 1280.15 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to public health.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1755, as introduced, Gomez. Medical information.

Existing law requires a clinic, health facility, home health agency, or hospice to prevent unlawful or unauthorized access to, and use or disclosure of, patients' medical information, as defined. Existing law requires the clinic, health facility, home health agency, or hospice to report any unlawful or unauthorized access to, or use or disclosure of, a patient's medical information to the State Department of Public Health and to the affected patient or the patient's representative, as prescribed. Existing law authorizes the State Department of Public Health to assess administrative penalties for violation of these provisions.

This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

*The people of the State of California do enact as follows:* 

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 1280.15 of the Health and Safety Code
- 2 is amended to read:
- 3 1280.15. (a) A clinic, health facility, home health agency, or
- 4 hospice licensed pursuant to Section 1204, 1250, 1725, or 1745

AB 1755 -2-

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1 1747 shall prevent unlawful or unauthorized access to, and use or 2 disclosure of, patients' medical information, as defined in Section 3 56.05 of the Civil Code and consistent with Section 130203. For 4 purposes of this section, internal paper records, electronic mail, 5 or facsimile transmissions inadvertently misdirected within the same facility or health care system within the course of 6 7 coordinating care or delivering services shall not constitute 8 unauthorized access to, or use or disclosure of, a patient's medical information. The department, after investigation, may assess an administrative penalty for a violation of this section of up to 10 twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) per patient whose medical 11 information was unlawfully or without authorization accessed, 12 13 used, or disclosed, and up to seventeen thousand five hundred 14 dollars (\$17,500) per subsequent occurrence of unlawful or 15 unauthorized access, use, or disclosure of that patient's medical information. For purposes of the investigation, the department 16 17 shall consider the clinic's, health facility's, agency's, or hospice's 18 history of compliance with this section and other related state and 19 federal statutes and regulations, the extent to which the facility 20 detected violations and took preventative action to immediately 21 correct and prevent past violations from recurring, and factors 22 outside its control that restricted the facility's ability to comply 23 with this section. The department shall have full discretion to 24 consider all factors when determining the amount of an 25 administrative penalty pursuant to this section. 26

- (b) (1) A clinic, health facility, home health agency, or hospice to which subdivision (a) applies shall report any unlawful or unauthorized access to, or use or disclosure of, a patient's medical information to the department no later than five business days after the unlawful or unauthorized access, use, or disclosure has been detected by the clinic, health facility, home health agency, or hospice.
- (2) Subject to subdivision (c), a clinic, health facility, home health agency, or hospice shall also report any unlawful or unauthorized access to, or use or disclosure of, a patient's medical information to the affected patient or the patient's representative at the last known address, no later than five business days after the unlawful or unauthorized access, use, or disclosure has been detected by the clinic, health facility, home health agency, or hospice.

-3- AB 1755

(c) (1) A clinic, health facility, home health agency, or hospice shall delay the reporting, as required pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b), of any unlawful or unauthorized access to, or use or disclosure of, a patient's medical information beyond five business days if a law enforcement agency or official provides the clinic, health facility, home health agency, or hospice with a written or oral statement that compliance with the reporting requirements of paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) would likely impede the law enforcement agency's investigation that relates to the unlawful or unauthorized access to, and use or disclosure of, a patient's medical information and specifies a date upon which the delay shall end, not to exceed 60 days after a written request is made, or 30 days after an oral request is made. A law enforcement agency or official may request an extension of a delay based upon a written declaration that there exists a bona fide, ongoing, significant criminal investigation of serious wrongdoing relating to the unlawful or unauthorized access to, and use or disclosure of, a patient's medical information, that notification of patients will undermine the law enforcement agency's investigation, and that specifies a date upon which the delay shall end, not to exceed 60 days after the end of the original delay period.

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- (2) If the statement of the law enforcement agency or official is made orally, then the clinic, health facility, home health agency, or hospice shall do both of the following:
- (A) Document the oral statement, including, but not limited to, the identity of the law enforcement agency or official making the oral statement and the date upon which the oral statement was made.
- (B) Limit the delay in reporting the unlawful or unauthorized access to, or use or disclosure of, the patient's medical information to the date specified in the oral statement, not to exceed 30 calendar days from the date that the oral statement is made, unless a written statement that complies with the requirements of this subdivision is received during that time.
- (3) A clinic, health facility, home health agency, or hospice shall submit a report that is delayed pursuant to this subdivision not later than five business days after the date designated as the end of the delay.
- (d) If a clinic, health facility, home health agency, or hospice to which subdivision (a) applies violates subdivision (b), the

AB 1755 —4—

department may assess the licensee a penalty in the amount of one hundred dollars (\$100) for each day that the unlawful or unauthorized access, use, or disclosure is not reported to the department or the affected patient, following the initial five-day period specified in subdivision (b). However, the total combined penalty assessed by the department under subdivision (a) and this subdivision shall not exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) per reported event. For enforcement purposes, it shall be presumed that the facility did not notify the affected patient if the notification was not documented. This presumption may be rebutted by a licensee only if the licensee demonstrates, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the notification was made.

- (e) In enforcing subdivisions (a) and (d), the department shall take into consideration the special circumstances of small and rural hospitals, as defined in Section 124840, and primary care clinics, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 1204, in order to protect access to quality care in those hospitals and clinics. When assessing a penalty on a skilled nursing facility or other facility subject to Section 1423, 1424, 1424.1, or 1424.5, the department shall issue only the higher of either a penalty for the violation of this section or a penalty for violation of Section 1423, 1424, 1424.1, or 1424.5, not both.
- (f) All penalties collected by the department pursuant to this section, section and Sections 1280.1, 1280.3, and 1280.4, 1280.4 shall be deposited into the Internal Departmental Quality Improvement Account, which is hereby created within the Special Deposit Fund under Section 16370 of the Government Code. Upon appropriation by the Legislature, moneys in the account shall be expended for internal quality improvement activities in the Licensing and Certification Program.
- (g) If the licensee disputes a determination by the department regarding a failure to prevent or failure to timely report unlawful or unauthorized access to, or use or disclosure of, patients' medical information, or the imposition of a penalty under this section, the licensee may, within 10 days of receipt of the penalty assessment, request a hearing pursuant to Section 131071. Penalties shall be paid when appeals have been exhausted and the penalty has been upheld.
- (h) In lieu of disputing the determination of the department regarding a failure to prevent or failure to timely report unlawful

\_5\_ AB 1755

or unauthorized access to, or use or disclosure of, patients' medical information, transmit to the department 75 percent of the total amount of the administrative penalty, for each violation, within 30 business days of receipt of the administrative penalty.

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- (i) Notwithstanding any other law, the department may refer violations of this section to the Office of Health Information Integrity for enforcement pursuant to Section 130303.
- (j) For purposes of this section, the following definitions shall apply:
- (1) "Reported event" means all breaches included in any single report that is made pursuant to subdivision (b), regardless of the number of breach events contained in the report.
- (2) "Unauthorized" means the inappropriate access, review, or viewing of patient medical information without a direct need for medical diagnosis, treatment, or other lawful use as permitted by the Confidentiality of Medical Information Act (Part 2.6 (commencing with Section 56) of Division 1 of the Civil Code) or any other statute or regulation governing the lawful access, use, or disclosure of medical information.